

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

DAKIN'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE POWDER.

Is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating. It relieves all stomach derangements. It relieves headache and sickness. It allays febrile symptoms. It quenches thirst.

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THE NATIONAL "SWAP."

The House of Commons have ratified the convention between England and Germany by which Heligoland was ceded.

(From the *Comercio*.)

SPAIN.

MADRID, 15th July.

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THE days of the month and week are always the same in March and November, in April and July, and in September and December; that is, if March comes in on Monday November will do likewise, the same rule applying to the other months named above. In leap year January is with October, February in leap year is with August, in other years with March and November. The last day of February and the Fourth of July always occur on the same day of the week. The same is true of May day and Christmas.

£20 sterling was lifted from the person of George Derrick, a "Jack" of the U.S.S. *Albatross*, on Friday last about midnight, by a rich man, while he was en route to the Admiralty wharf from "up town." Though inebriated with something stronger than the champagne of his own country, the gallant "Jack" followed the "tricky" up at full speed, but in turning a corner he lost control of his helm, flew to leeward, collided with a lamp-post, and came to anchor. He managed to "fetch up" in the Central Police Station, where he laid an information. Detective Sergeant McIver was at once sent out and succeeded in "getting" the thief as well as a "quid" which he discovered in his box. The Johnnie was up before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning, when his Worship sent him to gaol for six months with hard labour.

THE *Peking Gazette* of the 30th ulto. says that in a memorial the Viceroy of Canton reports on the matter of the Superintendent of the Canton Arsenal. The official, who had been suspected of some shady transactions, and the Viceroy had been ordered to have an investigation. The result was that Wen Tze-shao (the superintendent) was degraded, and ordered to pay £15,000, supposed to have been squeezed by him while in office; also to complete some buildings at the Arsenal at his own expense. His two subordinates were similarly treated. On condition, however, of the money being paid up, their rank was to be restored. Memorialist now recommends the officials for reinstatement, as the money has all been forthcoming, and all three show great penitence for their misdoings.—*Reprint.* At the Board of Civil Office examine and report.

THE meanest man in Australia—he lives somewhere on the Richmond river—has been hoist with his own petard. He isn't a squatter, but he's a Scotchman. He and his hired boy (a hard lad) were in town, and he gave the boy "a saxe" to buy dinner with. The boy was piling up some "returned empties," and put the valuable coin into his mouth. While carrying a heavy butter keg he fell—and swallowed the "tanner." His boss was indignant. The loss was severe. "Ye'll no get another saxe-pence frae me, ye careless, crazy loon. I advise ye to get the saxe-pence out." When the boy, whose stomach had a silver lining, had finished his task, he went to the local doctor. A powerful emetic soon brought the coin to light. It was not exactly a remittance, but it was an emittance. With the resurrected half-bright boy procured a square, but mighty plain meal. The doctor billed the bestower of the saxe-pence for professional attendance on the boy. The charge was moderate. It was equal to twenty-one saxe-pences; but it was paid after much good-will haggling and the one remark, "I wish I had given the laddie another saxe-pence."

THE *Hongkong News* makes a good suggestion, in the case of the cricket match that was played on the 17th ulto. We stated in our report of the cricket match that he was not "played" on. We trust the difference will be appreciated at its proper value. Our only authority for the statement was the score book. In future that will be looked upon with suspicion; and it will be wise, in order to ensure accuracy, to consult each batsman as to the manner in which he got out. The score will probably then read, something like this:

Smith b. Wilkins 0
"I told the man I wasn't ready. I was taking centre when he bowled me. The Umpire doesn't know anything about the game."
Robinson c. Smith b. Wilkins 2
"I'm certain it was a 'bum' ball. Why, of course, I shouldn't have given point an easy catch like that if it hadn't been."
Brimble b. Wilkins 7
"Bowled? I wasn't bowled. I played the ball 'on.' If that idiot of an Umpire had given me the proper guard, that ball would have gone to slip for three," etc., etc.

THE BARRADAS CASE.

OFFICIAL NEGLIGENCE.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice, in Criminal Sessions, Zelind Maria Barradas was indicted for having, whilst employed as a public servant of her Majesty in this Colony, stolen certain money to the amount of \$1,123.79, received by him by virtue of his employment, on the 14th August, 1889; also a further amount of \$1,068.28, on the 10th September 1889; also \$648.89, on the 8th October, 1889; and \$1,737.93 on the 28th February 1889.

The Acting Attorney-General (Mr. Ackroyd) prosecuted, and Mr. Francis (instructed by Mr. Caldwell) defended.

The Clerk of Arraigs (Mr. C. F. A. Sangster) read the indictment, to which the prisoner replied that he was not guilty.

The following jury was then empanelled:—Messrs. W. Danby, H. Crawford, G. Raynall, T. Arnold, G. de Champeaux, F. Dodwell, and D. McCulloch.

His lordship—I notice that you do not state the ownership of the stolen money, Mr. Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General—No, it is not necessary. But I would attend the charge by adding "in the possession of her Majesty."

His lordship admitted the amendment.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said that the prisoner was charged with embezzling certain sums paid to him in his official capacity.

Mr. Francis—Stolen, you mean.

The Attorney-General made the correction. With regard to the facts of the case, he continued, the prisoner was employed as Superintendent of the Money Order Department in the Post Office, and among his duties he had to receive all money paid in for money orders issued on the United Kingdom, and for postal notes issued on other places, and to advise the offices on which they had been issued. He also kept two books—one an Imperial cash book, for all transactions with the United Kingdom, and the other a local cash book, in which were entered the sale of postal notes. The money received for money orders was kept by him, and paid to the Treasury every week. The account for postal notes were balanced every three months, but the money was handed in every month. Prisoner had also to prepare a letter of advice to the Crown Agents every month, showing what orders had been issued on the London Post office, and what had been paid into the Treasury account. In order to check him he had also to draw up a statement

of the amount to be so paid, and received a receipt from the Bank when it was paid. He had then to send the receipt to the Treasury, with a statement showing what was for postal notes and what for money orders. After being signed by the Post-master General it would then be returned to him, to be shown at the audit. The book in which the forms for money orders were numbered consecutively, with counterfoils, was the postal note book was initiated by the prisoner, which it was thought would be a sufficient check to enable the Audit Office to trace all moneys. But through some omission or someone's fault the postal note book was never shown to the Auditor, nor was it even asked for, so that his accounts for those notes were never checked at all, and after a little time prisoner had complete control of all sums so received. He made a few payments in 1888 on that account, but after November 1888 he never made any more payments on account of the sale of postal notes, and the balance in hand at £986. On the same sheet he stated that, together with the amount of money orders issued he had received \$3,659, against which he had paid \$1,123, \$1,068, and \$648, into the Bank, leaving a balance in hand of \$818. Those were three of the four sums he was charged with embezzling. The cashier of the Bank would prove that no such sums were paid in on the dates alleged, but a smaller sum. It would be shown from the prisoner's own books that the money was received for money orders, and not for postal notes. The fact connected with the four counts was somewhat different, but they all had to do with postal notes. By scratching out some words on a receipt he had been able to be twice credited with that amount. If those points were proved it would not be difficult for the jury to arrive at their verdict.

Mr. A. K. Travers was then called. He said—I am acting Postmaster-General. I have been in the Post-office since 1883. Prisoner was employed there as superintendent of the Money Order Department, his duties being to issue and pay money orders and sell postal notes. He had to keep an Imperial order book, and a postal note book. In the former he had to enter all orders issued on the United Kingdom, and in the latter the orders on other places. On the debit side of the former would appear all the orders, and on the credit side orders received and paid. The money on orders issued on the United Kingdom was remitted this way.—The Crown Agents were advised of the amount weekly, which was paid into the Bank to the credit of the Treasury. We advised the Crown Agents monthly with respect to the postal notes. The payments were made to the Bank by the prisoner, who forwarded with the money a memorandum, which the Bank acknowledged to the prisoner, and the prisoner sent to the Treasury a receipt. This was then forwarded to me or to the prisoner; if I got it I sent it to him. Each month he had to make out a collector's account, showing all sums paid in during the month, and all sums received. (Witness then detailed the amounts entered in the book as paid into the Bank on various dates in 1889).

On the 15th January, Mr. A. Lister, Auditor-General, certified that the accounts of the prisoner up to that time were correct. There was no account with Shanghai for money orders; the Post-office there remitted the amount for which he had to be on remitted, by sending a draft. The account of Hongkong and Shanghai with the Crown Agents was all one. In March the prisoner left the Colony.

To the Court—He gave no notice that he was leaving. I think he left on the 22nd March. He disappeared without any warning or explanation. I next saw him in custody.

Cross-examination—He was heard in the Post-office since May 1887. I left there on the 17th April, on leave. I was acting Postmaster-General, in Mr. Lister's absence, from June 1888 to January of this year. My substantive position was that of Assistant Postmaster-General. When Mr. Lister was here he looked after the Money Order Department, and until June 1888 I had no knowledge of the system followed there. When I took his place I had to find it all out, having no written instructions. Prisoner was in the department all the time I was acting, except just before he left, when he was away on sick-leave for about a week. He returned to the office before I came, and I think postal notes were introduced in 1887. There are sent direct to the Postmaster-General here, and are paid for through the Crown Agents. The Postmaster-General keeps an account of the number received up to now. The account does not show what have been paid for. The postal-note book was kept in my office, by me, after I took charge. Mr. Lister had kept it before. I did not enter it up, as Mr. Lister had done—I left it to the prisoner. We supplied postal notes to Shanghai and Coast ports. The average amount of orders drawn on the United Kingdom weekly averaged about £450. I don't know how much we pay weekly on orders from Great Britain—it is less. We pay a great deal more on Australian orders than we issue. The remittances come at uncertain periods—sometimes in advance. When I was acting P.M.G. I did not know how accounts stood between us. When I got a draft I endorsed it and paid it into the office account. There is no ledger record of how the accounts stood. When the prisoner ran short he asked me for money, and I gave him a cheque. I do not think the prisoner had any ready money when he got here. He put all the money he received in one box, and kept his accounts of postal notes and money orders altogether. Mr. Lister told me in 1888 that they were to be kept separate. I never inquired whether those instructions were being carried out or not. Prisoner had no right to cash Australian orders with Imperial funds. In May 1889 I saw an account which showed that he was doing so—that was his explanation of a deficiency. I think the Audit Office reprimanded him for doing so.

His lordship—Was there an Auditor-General at that time?

The Attorney-General—No, my lord.

Cross-examination continued—I always signed the prisoner's monthly statements without inquiry. Mr. Lister signed one before me as a Justice of the Peace. I passed the statements month after month although there was no return of postal notes. I cannot explain it. I cannot tell the average amount of postal notes sold per month. As far as I know the statements of accounts presented by the prisoner for September, October, and November, were correct. The prisoner was supposed to pay to the Bank weekly the amount of orders sold. I never looked to see. Before Mr. Lister took charge there is no trace of it having been done. I know of no rule that it should be done. The prisoner's handwriting in the book ceases at November 1889. Up to March the entries were written by somebody else. The book is not balanced at all. It shows that sums were carried over—that's all. When the prisoner asked for money from time to time I did not ask about, or try to check, his balance. The bank pass-book is usually written up every month. There was only one account for the Post Office at the bank. All the payments of the prisoner's department went into the one account. Money coming from Australia is put to the Postmaster-General's account, at the bank. I always sent it there. As soon as I saw the balances entered in the books I passed them, believing them to be all right. The auditor was supposed to have checked the accounts. At the Post

Office we have no account with the Crown Agents; I think the Treasury looks after that. I think all the accounts were examined by an audit clerk and signed by Mr. Stewart as perfectly correct, up to the end of last September. I don't think there is any book in the Post Office showing money received here from Shanghai. What drafts are received from outside the money goes into the bank to the credit of the Colonial Government, but drafts for local orders are treated as cash.

At this juncture the court adjourned until to-morrow at 2 p.m.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

LONDON, June 27th.

The Sheikh ul Islam is suspected of plotting to depose Abdul Hamid II, the Sultan of Turkey. A number of Ulema have been arrested.

The legislative and executive authority of the Turkish Empire is exercised by the Grand Vizier and the Sheikh ul Islam, who are appointed by the Sultan, the latter with the nominal concurrence of the Ulema, or general body of lawyers and theologians.

The Earl of Lytton, British Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, is pressing the French Government to put a stop to the practice of sending convicts to New Caledonia. It is doubtful if Lord Balfour of Burleigh will accept the position of Governor of New South Wales in succession to Lord Carrington.

The Marquis of Lathian has definitely declined the appointment.

The people in the British colony of Natal, in South-east Africa, are demanding responsible government with entire control of the native population.

The report is denied that Great Britain is about to cede the island of Dominica, in the West Indies, one of the Lesser Antilles, in the Leeward Group, to France in exchange for the latter's interest in the Newfoundland fisheries.

The Newfoundlanders are buying rifle in large quantities.

In his dispatches to the Government of Newfoundland the Marquis of Salisbury, Minister for Foreign Affairs, denies the right of France to meddle with the British fishermen. In case of any grievance or trouble arising from their proper course, he says, is to appeal to the English commander on the station to enforce the terms of the treaty.

With reference to recent cablegrams announcing the sudden death of the President of San Salvador, General Mendez, it is explained that General Eleta with a body of troops surprised the capital of Salvador, on the recent night, while the President was in bed, attended by many dignitaries, was proceeding. After taking possession of the principal points of commanding strength in the town, General Eleta sent General Marcial to announce the revolt to President Mendez, who was present at the ball. On General Marcial making the announcement the President shot him, and died himself soon after from excitement. The revolt was successful and a change of government has taken place.

During a storm which overtook a fleet of fishing boats off the Island of Orkney, in the north of Scotland, nine boats were wrecked and thirty-five fishermen drowned.

Major Panitz, who was tried by court-martial and sentenced to death for conspiring with others to abduct and depose Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, suffered the penalty of crime at Sofia yesterday. The Major was taken from prison, stripped of his uniform and then shot. He maintained an undaunted demeanor to the last.

A committee appointed by the House of Lords to consider the question of children's life insurance is taking evidence of a startling nature from medical men.

June 29th.

A Unionist demonstration of an imposing character took place at the Crystal Palace yesterday. Mr. A. J. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, made a speech in the course of which he ridiculed the idea that the Government was tottering to its fall, as had been declared by its opponents. Referring to the Licensing question, he said that the temperance party had succeeded in destroying the licensing clauses of the Local Taxation Bill, but they would regret their display of fanaticism, inasmuch as it would be the means of preventing future efforts in the direction of temperance legislation.

In the sculling race on the Parramatta River yesterday between James Stanbury and William O'Connor the former won by five boat lengths. The German Archibishop's Bill has been read a third time in the Reichstag.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, recently censured the Irish members of the House of Commons for being absent from the House when the division was taken on clause 1 of the Local Taxation Bill, which was carried by a slender majority, and which Mr. W. H. Smith declared to be merely a snatch vote.

Mr. Parnell was included in the censure, and as a protest against the action of Archbishop Walsh 70 members of the Irish party gave Mr. Parnell a banquet yesterday on the occasion of his birthday.

The death is announced of Lord Margrave (Sir James M. McCaul-Hogg, K.C.B.), aged 67.

The treaty between England and Germany delimiting the protectorates of both countries over portions of Africa has been settled. England cedes the island of Mafia to Germany. This island is to the west of the island of Zanzibar, which is now included in the German sphere.

There is a great outcry in Canada in consequence of the abolition of the free carriage of newspapers in the Dominion.

It is unlikely that the Porte will reply to the Bulgarian note in reference to the recognition of Turkey of Prince Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria.

The repudiation by Holland has further delayed the signing of the Act passed by the Anti-Slavery Conference.

The Italian troops on the Abyssinian frontier have killed 500 dervishes at Daga, and captured several cannon. They released many captives, including women and children.

July 1st.

Owing to the extreme hot weather, hundreds of deaths from sunstroke have taken place in America.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the *Dreadnaught* found the same due to unskillful navigation on the part of the chief officer, whose certificate was suspended for a year.

Mr. S. M. J. Woods, of Sydney, and at present captain of the Cambridge University eleven, has consented to play with the Australian cricketers in some of their coming matches.

Many leading European diplomatists consider that the departure of Prince Fedouand from Sofia for Carlsbad, &c., is preparatory to an intended declaration of Bulgarian independence.

A terrible tornado passed over the centre of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee yesterday, doing immense damage. A church at Gallatin, the capital of Sumner County, Tennessee, 18 miles from Nashville, felt the full effects of the storm, and was completely wrecked. Divine service was being performed at the time, and many of the worshippers were severely injured.

A panic has occurred among holders of Argentine securities, owing to the failure of the National Bank to pay the recently announced dividend.

July 2nd.

Negotiations for the fight between M'Auliffe and Slavin resulted in a deadlock. M'Auliffe declines the fight for £300 deposited with the Sportsman. Slavin favours the acceptance of an offer of 1,000 soles by the Ormonde Club, whereas M'Auliffe declines to fight, preferring the Pelican Club, which is a similar prize to the one Slavin declines to compete at the Pelican, owing to their having refused him admission to witness the Jackson Smith contest.

A dispatch from New York gives particulars of a fierce encounter which has taken place in Texas between a body of armed bandits and a detachment of soldiers sent out to disperse them. The bandits succeeded in routing the military, killing seven and wounding 20.

An unexpected difficulty has arisen in connection with the prize fight arranged to take place in Virginia between John Sullivan and Peter Jackson, the Australian, for a stake of 25,000 dollars. Sullivan has now refused to take part in the fight, alleging that he is afraid of being again arrested.

July 3rd.

The match between the Australians and the eleven of Derbyshire was resumed this morning, when the county team were all disposed of, in their first innings, for the small total of 54. Spofforth captained the Derbyshire team.

The Australians had scored 75 for the loss of nine wickets when they declared the innings closed. The rain prevented the continuance of the match, which was therefore drawn.

A strike has occurred among the stokers employed at the gasworks at Leeds and their places were filled with "blackleg" labor. This led to a riot yesterday, the rioting assuming such dimensions that the military had to be called out to quell the disturbance. The soldiers charged the rioters, many of the latter being injured.

The continent of Europe has been visited by avalanches and floods, and these considerably delayed the Brindisi train conveying the Australian mails. The passengers who completed their journey by sea arrived in London before the mails.

The Turks in Erzerum, the principal frontier fortress in Armenia, have made an attack upon the Christians and have killed 50 of them. The remaining Christian inhabitants have been thrown into a state of panic.

It is asserted that the Governorship of New South Wales is to be offered to a Unionist member of the House of Commons, should both the Marquis of Lathian and Lord Balfour of Burleigh persist in declining the appointment. The Government is disposed to increase the pay of the London policemen if what it deems the excessive demands as to pensions be abandoned. The police, as a body, contemplate agreeing to these terms.

A STARTLING CHARGE.

The Chinese Times makes the following almost incredible charge in an article on the Yellow River.

Much as has been written about the Yellow River and its embankments, there is one feature of vital importance which, so far as we know, has never been distinctly pointed out, and to which it seems well to invite the attention of the public before the commencement of another flood season.

It may perhaps startle the readers of *The Chinese Times* to be told that, so far as Shanghai is concerned, for we have no intimate acquaintance with the state of the river and its banks in Honan where it broke out two years ago, there is reason to think that the awful ravages of the past few years were due to the irresistible fury of the rising waters assisted by the hand of man; that at least 95 per cent. of the damage was preventable, at a moderate outlay on the part of the government, without calling in foreign aid or making any demand upon engineering skill; and that, in a word, it is an open question whether the frightful havoc of the who e nine years by which so many thousands of lives have been sacrificed, which has extended to perhaps one-third of the whole area of the province, which has brought starvation to the doors of several millions of people, and, in addition to foreign charity (which indeed has been comparatively insignificant), has cost the government, in river works and relief money, many millions of taels, has not been brought about as its immediate occasion by human agency. Yet it is by no means unlikely that this may turn out to be the melancholy truth. While waiting for fuller light on the situation we can only call attention to certain unquestionable facts and to sinister rumours, well known to the Chinese, which point definitely to this conclusion.

The situation is not only one of dreadful peril and suffering, but also one of awful temptation. Here are hundreds of thousands of people whose very lives may depend upon opening the bank which has cost so much to erect, thereby reducing the level of the water by which they are surrounded. The inference is too obvious. But it is not a matter of mere inference. It is well known to the Chinese that minor embankments elsewhere have been, and the main one, the protective embankment on the south of the river, which was reported to have broken last year in July, was opened by the people. Whether previous breaches similarly caused can only be matter of surmise.

TIENTSIN.

July 12th, 1890.

Baron von Seckendorff has, we are pleased to learn, been promoted to full Consular rank, and has been definitively appointed H.G.M. Consul for Tientsin, where we are selfish enough to hope he may long remain.

The ratifications of the Sikkim Treaty are now, we understand, on their way to England. Mr. Acheson, of H.I.M. Customs, carrying the document to Shanghai and Mr. A. H. Harris thence to England.

We hear that the half-yearly working of the Taku Tug and Light Company, Limited, has been most successful, a dividend of 5 per cent. being declared for the half-year ended 30th June; at the same time the very satisfactory balance of about 71,300,000 is carried forward.

The tide rose to 17 feet on the Taku Bar on the 8th which is so far as we have heard unprecedented; and during neap tides too.

H. M. S. *Fifebrant* left her moorings on the 7th, and anchored half way down the Tientsin Reach, where she remained till near noon on the 8th. Then taking advantage of the extraordinary tide caused by the recently gale in the Gulf which gave 11 ft. in the Tientsin Reach, she made her way gradually to Tongku. She had very dirty weather for her passage down, and experienced more than ordinary difficulties in keeping clear of junks which were lying across the river. The Municipality sent the Band to the Band, and as the little vessel swung round they played "Home, sweet home."

There is, however, no improvement in the condition of the river. There was only 7 ft. of water in the reach on the evening of the 10th, and a lighter was stuck there at that day, while three others failed to reach the Band. Captain Denison seized upon a lucky opportunity at the proper time, and got his ship over the obstruction during an abnormal tide, and is to be congratulated on his perseverance.

Messrs. Kinder and Cox, and Wu Nankow who started a little more than two months ago with a party of Chinese officials to examine the route for proposed railways in Manchuria, have returned to Tientsin via Vladivostok. They travelled from Newchwang to Kirin via Moukden, and thence eastwards to the Russian frontier, taking steamer to Vladivostok.

The survey was of course of the most preliminary character, undertaken with the simple view of determining in what direction detailed surveys should be hereafter conducted. The party returned by sea because the rains set in early, and the roads would have been impassable.

The Survey party has no doubt brought back a considerable amount of useful information. The maps of the country traversed were found, as might be expected, very inaccurate; and many published descriptions, even in *Crown Survey*, exceedingly misleading. The navigability of the Songari, for example, has been much exaggerated.

The Russian Authorities at Vladivostok received the party with the greatest civility and kindness; and the freest intercourse is permitted across the frontier.

As to the railway project itself there is, we believe, no idea of extending it beyond Kirin, as the country to the eastward is quite uncultivated, nor are colonies from other provinces permitted to settle there.—*Chinese Times*.

Today's

Advertisements.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA AND SOERABAYA.

THE Steamship.

"TANNADICE," Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, FOR HAVR, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship.

"DENBIGHSHIRE," Captain Rickard, will be despatched on or about the 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890. [1082]

Today's

Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890. [1074]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June, of eight per cent. upon the paid up capital. Dividend Warrants will be issued to Shareholders on FRIDAY, the 8th August. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th July until the 8th August both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890. [1079]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MELPOMENE" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wharves, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From Calcutta & Madras, ex S.S. "SELENE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. "MARIA TERESA," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. "AMPHITRITE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Bombay, ex S.S. "THISBE," transhipped at Colombo.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890. [1080]

NOTICE.

THE Sale by Public Auction of Household Furniture at No. 8, Bellios Terrace is POSTPONED until further notice.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [1081]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000; its Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [106]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [107]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

APITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS.

Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [107]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. \$833,333-33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.

AT TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1887. [1091]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR.

INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [107]

Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

HAVE ON HAND A COMPLETE STOCK OF GLASSWARE,

consisting of:—
Sherry Glasses, Port Glasses, Champagne Glasses, Emerald Hock Glasses, Ruby Hock Glasses, Jelly Glasses, Custard Glasses, Liqueur Glasses, Soda Water Tumblers, Half-Pint Tumblers, Small Tumblers, Champagne Tumblers, Finger Bowls, Ice Plates, Decanters, Claret Decanters, Carafes and Ups.

IN SEVERAL DESIGNS AND PATTERNS.

Also

A CHOICE STOCK OF:—

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SERVICES, TOILET SETS, EPERGNES, SPECIMEN GLASSES, and FANCY GLASS TABLE ORNAMENTS, etc., etc.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 17th July, 1890. [1074]

KUHN & CO.,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE

ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

AND

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,

2, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1074]

TO LET UNFURNISHED,

From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate.

Splendid View of the Harbour.

Apply to W. S. MARTEN, 2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1099]

HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB.

THE Meeting of the Members of this CLUB, called for FRIDAY, the 18th inst., is POSTPONED until FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 5 p.m., at the Hongkong Hotel. The exact form which the proposed Grant of Land by the Government to the Club is to take is still under consideration of the Government, and Members are respectfully requested to acquiesce in the postponement, so that a definite statement may be laid before them at the Meeting.

Business to be brought before the Meeting, 1.—Confirm Minutes of previous Meeting.

2.—Discussion of proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association.

3.—Election of General Committee (by ballot).

4.—Vote of Thanks to the Government for grant of land.

W. H. YOUNG, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1890. [1016]

AH FOOK,

SHIPS COMPRADORE & STEVEDORE,

PRICES.

Cabin Beer.....7 cents per lb.

Crew Beef.....6 " "

Vegetables.....2 " "

Bread.....4 " "

Mutton.....18 " "

Fruits.....4 " "

Pork.....9 " "

Fish and Prawns.....9 " "

Veal.....9 " "

Fowls and Ducks.....\$3.50 per dozen.

Geese.....9 " "

Eggs.....60 cents per 100.

Stone Ballast.....\$5 " "

Shingle.....\$5 " "

Discharging Rice.....5 " "

Loading General Cargo.....6 " "

No. 80, PRAYA CENTRAL.

WING WOO STREET.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1071]

HING KEE HOTEL, MACAO.

THE above establishment has been REMOVED to a better and larger House on Praya Grande Central.

L. HING KEE, Proprietor.

Macao, 8th July, 1890. [1024]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

The CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [1098]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWENSTOWN, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1890. [1054]

Intimations.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1865 to 1885 OF HONGKONG.

CAPITAL.....\$750,000.

Divided into 15,000 Shares of \$50 each, of which 5,000 Shares are to be issued and credited with \$25 a share paid up in part payment of purchase money; 7,000 shares have been applied for and will be allotted and the remaining 3,000 shares are now offered to the Public and are payable for as follows, viz:—

\$10 per Share, \$5 Deposit, on Application.

\$15 on Allotment.

\$25 when and as the same shall from time to time be called up under the provisions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

BOARD: The Hon. Dr. HO KAI.

GEORGE RICHARD STEVENS, Esq.

DORABJE NOWROJEE, Esq.

BANKERS: THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 1, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

SOLICITORS: MESSRS. WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring, all those pieces or parcels of Land situate at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Sections A, B and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, and Section A of Marine Lot No. 12, together with the tenement and buildings thereon known as the Victoria Hotel, and all the rights of the Vendor to reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of Section C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13 under and by virtue of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance 1889, and also any rights of the Vendor (if he has any such rights) under the same Ordinance, in respect of Sections A and B of Marine Lot No. 13, and also of purchasing or otherwise acquiring the 500 will of the business of Hotel Proprietors and Tavern Keepers as now carried by Messrs. Dorabje Nowrojee and Hing Kee at the Victoria Hotel, together with all the Plant, Furniture, Fixtures and Stock of the Hotel.

The main object of the Company is to carry on the business of Hotel-keepers, and other businesses incidental thereto, on the premises at present known as the Victoria Hotel, and if need be to acquire other sites and erect other buildings for Hotel purposes, as empowered by the Memorandum of Association.

The present Victoria Hotel has been carried on under the successful management of Mr. Dorabje Nowrojee for the last 6 years. This gentleman has had 19 years' experience as Hotel Manager, and on the formation of the Company he has consented to act as Manager of the Hotel, and Mr. Ismail Fuley Madar, who has been in the service of Mr. Dorabje Nowrojee for 19 years as Book-keeper and Assistant Manager, is willing to continue to act as General Assistant. The Company will, if it is thought desirable, also retain the old experienced staff of servants with which the Hotel for the last six years has been so successfully brought to its present position.

The average yearly profit for the last three years is \$18,026.60 and as it is proposed to expend at once about \$35,000 in building and furnishing 25 additional bed rooms to the existing Hotel, and in making other small but much needed improvements, it is anticipated that with these additional rooms and the consequential increase in the consumption of Wine and Liquors, the net annual earnings of the Company should not be less than \$40,000, as the running expenses of the Hotel will not be materially increased by such additions.

The property proposed to be bought by the Company is at present in lease to Mr. Dorabje Nowrojee.

An Agreement has been made for the Assignment of this lease to the Company, and the sale of the Goodwill, Plant, Furniture and Stock of the Victoria Hotel for \$150,000 of which \$75,000 will be paid by the allotment of 3,000 shares in the proposed Company, on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up; of this sum of \$150,000, the sum of \$50,000 is to be paid for the lease to Mr. Dorabje Nowrojee, \$50,000 for the Goodwill of the Victoria Hotel, and \$50,000 for the Plant, Furniture and Stock-in-Trade of the Hotel.

An agreement has also been made with Mr. Li Sau Lam, the present owner, for the purchase of Sections A, B and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, and Section A of Marine Lot No. 12 together with the messuages and tenements erected thereon, now known as the Victoria Hotel, and his rights to reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of Section C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13 under and by virtue of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance 1889, and also any rights of the said Li Sau Lam (if he has any such rights) under the same Ordinance, in respect of Section A and B of Marine Lot No. 13, the purchase price to be paid by the Company, and the balance of \$75,000 will be paid under a Reclamation Agreement, and the purchaser agreeing to assume and take over, as from the date of such completion, all the liabilities under any such Reclamation Agreement.

The total purchase money for the premises is \$225,000, including a Mortgage for \$200,000, leaving only \$25,000 to be paid to the Vendor, of which \$50,000 will be paid by the allotment to him of 2,000 shares in the proposed Company, on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up, and the balance of \$75,000 will be paid in cash.

The Mortgage for \$200,000 is not repayable until the 30th June, 1895, and until the expiration or sooner determination of the Lease to Mr. Dorabje Nowrojee, the Mortgagees in lieu of any fixed rate of interest on the \$200,000 have agreed to receive and accept by way of interest the rents and profits of the said premises so demised to Mr. DORABJE NOWROJEE, viz: \$1,250, and on and immediately after the expiration or sooner determination of the term granted by the said Lease, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum is payable on the said sum of \$200,000 until the 30th June, 1896.

This in itself represents a loan to the Company of \$200,000 at \$3.75 per cent. per annum until the 30th June, 1894, and from thence until the 30th June, 1896, at 5 per cent. per annum and until this mortgage becomes due. It is not anticipated that any further call will be needed.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 211 cum New Issue, premium, buyers.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—\$172 per share, buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$70 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 84 per share, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$352 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$864 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$66 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$273 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.—\$180 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—35 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$57 per share, buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$178 per share, buyers.
 Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$93 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$95 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$110 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, nominal.
 Funion and Sanghai Dun Samantan Mining Co.—\$73 per share, sales.
 The Raab Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—\$23 per share, sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$143 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$79 per share, buyers.
 Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$275 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Kee Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—50 per cent. dis. sellers.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sales.
 The Darvel Bay Trading Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$32 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$92 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$51 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$35 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, nominal.
 The Lamag Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.
 The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan—\$144 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, nominal.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

SUFFOLK, British steamer, 2,179, Longley, 22nd July.—Atavia 12th July, Sugar.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 PAKSHAN, British steamer, 835, J. Jenkins, 21st July.—Koh-si-chang 16th July, Rice.—Hop King Hong.
 YUNGCHING, Chinese steamer, 761, J. P. Lowe, 23rd July.—Newchwang and Chefoo, 15th July, Beans and General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 MELPOMENE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,943, G. Walsingham, 23rd July.—Colombo 9th July, and Singapore 17th, General.—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,109, Frampton, 23rd July.—Bangkok 16th July, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
 DORIS, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 23rd July.—Saloon 19th July, Rice and General.—Wieler & Co.

DEPARTURES.
 July 22, *Namchow*, British steamer, for Amoy.
 July 22, *Singapore*, British str., for Bangkok.
 July 23, *Alberta*, British steamer, for Yokohama.
 July 23, *Pinguey*, British str., for Shanghai.
 July 23, *Yohann*, German steamer, for Hoibow.
 July 23, *Naxos*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
 July 23, *Diamond*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
 July 23, *Benlawers*, British str., for Singapore.
 July 23, *Normandy*, British str., for Sandakan.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
 Per *Suffolk*, str., from Batavia.—Mr. Dodd.
 Per *Pakshan*, str., from Koh-si-chang.—8 Chinese.
 Per *Doris*, str., from Saigon.—23 Chinese.
 Per *Taiwan*, str., from Bangkok.—2 Chinese.
 Per *Melpomene*, str., from Colombo, &c.—82 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
 Per *Fokien*, str., for Swatow, &c.—1 European and 300 Chinese.
 Per *Yohann*, str., for Hoibow.—57 Chinese.
 Per *Norway*, str., for Sandakan.—2 Europeans and 300 Chinese.
 Per *Diamond*, str., for Manila.—4 Europeans and 10 Chinese.
 Per *Naxos*, str., for Amoy.—1 European and 100 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
 Per *Amoy*, str., for Shanghai.—20 Chinese.
 Per *Namoa*, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Europeans and 180 Chinese.
 Per *Suffolk*, str., for Nagasaki.—1 European.

REPORTS.
 The British steamship *Taiwan* reports that she left Bangkok on the 16th instant. Had fresh monsoon as far as Pulo Obi, and thence to port had moderate monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamship *Pakshan* reports that she left Koh-si-chang on the 16th instant. From Koh-si-chang to Pulo Condor had north-west winds and squally weather; thence to port had moderate weather and fresh south-east and south-west breeze.

The Chinese steamship *Yungching* reports that she left Newchwang and Chefoo, on the 15th instant. Had fine weather and south-east wind from north-east Shantung Promontory to Barren Island. Heavy south-east gale with heavy cross sea, anchored for 36 hours in Mirrod Sound, and fine weather; from there to Matsue had strong north-east to north-west breeze as far as Ocksen. Had fine weather the rest of the passage.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSURE
 For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Taiwan* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver, and San Francisco.—Per *Parthia* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Straits and London.—Per *Bullerophon* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., India via Bombay.—Per *Malva* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
 AIRLIE, British steamer, 1,493, W. Ellis, 22nd July.—Sydney 1st July, Newcastle 4th, Townsville 8th, Cooktown 9th, and Thursday Island 11th, General.—Russell & Co.
 AMOV, German steamer, 814, Th. Lehmann, 17th July.—put back.—Siemens & Co.
 ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 20th July.—Yokohama 12th July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 BELLEROPHON, British steamer, 1,356, Wm. E. Guthrie, 19th July.—Kobe 10th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 CHOYSANG, British steamer, 1,194, W. E. Sawyer, 20th July.—Saloon 16th July, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 20th July.—Bangkok 12th July, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
 CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 22nd July.—Haliphong 20th July, General.—A. R. Marty.
 COSMOPOLIT, German str., 551, T. Schall, 22nd July.—Iloilo 17th July, Sugar.—Wieler & Co.
 DEKIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christen, 18th July.—Batoum 23rd May, General.—Siemens & Co.
 DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,197, W. Dasse, 18th July.—Nagasaki 11th July, Coals.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,299, J. Edwards, 15th July.—Rangoon 3rd July, Rice.—Russell & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 1,177, W. W. Allan.—Hongkong Government tender.
 FREDRICK, British steamer, 1,336, John Ruthen, 8th May.—Saloon 30th April, Rice.—Russell & Co.
 HAITIAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 17th July.—Foochow 13th July, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 KIEL, German steamer, 851, M. W. Kruttschmidt, 20th July.—Saloon 16th July, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 MALWA, British steamer, 1,694, W. J. Nante, 22nd July.—Shanghai 19th July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock, 22nd July.—Foochow 18th July, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 NAMYONG, British steamer, 984, W. J. Woolridge, 20th July.—Peking 9th July, General.—Bun Moh.
 OCEANIC, British steamer, 1,308, W. M. Smith, 21st July.—San Francisco 26th June, and Yokohama 15th July, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
 The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Congo*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 23rd instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 30th.
 THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
 The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadiv*, left Port Darwin on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 25th.
 THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The steamer *Aryaloon Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 18th instant, and is due here on the 24th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Thibet*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on the 22nd instant at 3 p.m., and is due here on the 28th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Pollux*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 27th.
 The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Diagora*, from Bombay, left Singapore to-day (23rd instant), and may be expected here on or about the 29th.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.

PARTHIA, British steamer, 2,035, J. Pantou, 18th July.—Vancouver, B.C. 21st June, Yokohama 8th July, Nagasaki 18th, and Shanghai 15th, Flour and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 PATHAN, British steamer, 1,762, G. Roy, 20th July.—Kutchinozu 14th July, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 PEKING, German steamer, 954, F. Schulz, 19th July.—Bangkok 13th July, Rice.—Siemens & Co.
 PEKIN, British steamer, 2,133, P. Harris, 20th July.—London, via Bombay 3rd July, and Singapore 15th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopaul.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 POLLUX, German steamer, 898, H. Hellmeier, 22nd July.—Saigon 18th July, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
 RECORDE, British steamer, 676, R. A. E. Breteion, 12th July.—from a cruise.—E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.
 SISHAN, British steamer, 845, Stovell, 1st July.—Bangkok 14th June, Rice.—Kien Tye Loong.
 TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 19th July.—Bangkok 13th July, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 TAIWANG, British steamer, 1,115, W. H. Jackson, 17th June.—Swatow 16th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 18th July.—Manila 16th July, General.—Russell & Co.

To be Let.

TO LET.
 FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE, 15, Praya Central.
 2ND FLOOR OF HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.
 Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469]

TO LET.
 Possession from 1st June next.
 HOUSE No. 22, ELGIN TERRACE.
 Apply to J. SAMUEL, No. 24, Elgin Terrace. Hongkong, 7th May, 1890. [727]

TO LET.
 NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
 No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
 OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
 No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
 No. 13, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
 Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 4th July, 1890. [113]

TO LET.
 With Immediate Possession.
 GROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings.
 1ST FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings.
 Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [968]

TO LET.
 TWO COMMODOUS HOUSES in Carlton Terrace, Queen's Road East. Rent moderate.
 Apply to G. R. LAMMERT, Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [989]

TO LET.
 NO. 3, MORRISON HILL.
 Immediate entry.
 Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [618]

TO LET.
 A HOUSE IN WEST TERRACE.
 Immediate entry.
 Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [511]

TO LET.
 TWO FLOORS OF HOUSE No. 8, Stanley Street.
 Apply to ROZARIO & Co., Hongkong, 10th July, 1890. [1031]

TO LET.
 NOS. 21 and 25, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.
 Apply to ACHEE & Co., 17, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 19th June, 1890. [554]

TO BE LET.
 Just below Peak Flagstaff.
 BAHAR LODGE—FURNISHED.
 Apply to HUGHES & EZRA, Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [434]

Intimations.

SIEN TING,
 SURGEON DENTIST,
 No. 10, D'AGULAR STREET.
 TERMS VERY MODERATE,
 Consultation free.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [187]

THE BOA VISTA.
 BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the Coast in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao and commanding an admirable view facing the South, will be OPENED as an HOTEL on the 1st July next.
 Every comfort will be provided for visitors with excellent cuisine and choice wines.
 Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths, Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.
 A small dairy is attached to the premises.
 MRS. MARIA D. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.
 Macao, 28th June, 1890. [978]

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,
 SEIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
 AND
 PROVISION MERCHANTS,
 NAVY CONTRACTORS,
 AND
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
 No. 11, Praya Central,
 (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
 for
 RAHTJEN'S
 GENUINE
 COMPOSITION
 for
 THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.
 CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
 ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
 ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
 SAPOLIO
 OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.
 MAX HASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
 CONSERVED MEATS,
 VEGETABLES and FRUIT.
 CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.
 FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
 ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY and TOOLS.
 EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT
 REASONABLE PRICES.
 ALL KINDS OF
 COALS
 SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE
 Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. [139]

Dr. Knorr's
 ANTIPIRYNE.
 (Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains, 3 or 4 times a day.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPIRYNE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong 20th May, 1890. [424]

TOURISTS
 ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.
 Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.
 DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to Farsari's Photographic Studio. [527]

NOTICE.
 HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
 are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR, none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
 In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [19]

Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "PINGSUEY" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 28th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 22nd inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1890. [1075]

MOGUL LINE.
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ALBERTA,"
 FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that, all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Consignees are required to sign an average bond and pay a deposit before taking delivery of their cargo.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1042]

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.
 NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC"
 The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [12]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PARTHIA,"
 FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 18th July, 1890. [41]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRECONSHIRE,"
 FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that, all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 18th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 17th July, 1890. [1037]

For Sale.

SCOTT'S
 EMULSION
 OF PURE COD LIVER OIL.
 With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.
 The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD, AND ALL WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN OF ALL AGES, IT IS UNRIVALLED IN ITS RESULTS.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians, and sold by ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED), Hongkong, 10th December, 1888.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1890.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. Orders may be sent to the following Agents:—Mr. W. Brewer, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd., The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office, Pedder's Hill.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
 WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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G. FALCONER & CO.,
 WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
 SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, IRROYS' CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, EYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., 21st November, 1890.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1890. [1955]

FOR SALE
 THE useful and commodious Steam Launch "E. L. K."
 Length over all 36 feet.
 Breadth 7 "11"
 Depth 5 "11"
 Speed 8 knots an hour.

This Launch has just undergone a complete overhaul, new decks laid, and the bottom re-coppered. The Engines and Boiler have been put in first class order and new awnings fitted.

As this boat, with her full complement of coals, water, &c., on board, draws less than 3 feet, she is specially adapted for river work.

For further particulars, apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., or to J. W. KINGHORN, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 14th June, 1890. [907]

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.
 THE New Stem Winder and Enamelled Dial.

WATERBURY WATCH.
 SERIES J.—For Gentlemen's, or large size.
 SERIES L.—For Ladies', or small size.
 Windless less than a dozen turns; Jewelled, dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. A perfect and unvaried timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, and also

SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury; offered at the reduced price of \$2.70 each.</